

**Notes on Coleoptera—No. 2.**

By J. N. KNULL, Pennsylvania Bureau of Plant Industry.

(Continued from page 86.)

ANOPLODERA MUTABILIS Newm. Reared from partly decayed wood of alder (*Alnus rugosa*), large-toothed aspen (*Populus grandidentata*) and tulip poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera*) collected in Clark's Valley.

A. PROXIMA Say. Reared from the dead decayed wood on the inside of a hollow sour gum (*Nyssa sylvatica*) collected at Hummelstown, Pennsylvania.

MOLORCHUS BIMACULATUS Say. Adults were reared from dead witch hazel (*Hamamelis virginiana*) collected at Rockville, Pennsylvania.

MOLORCHUS BIMACULATUS *celti* new subspecies.

A *Molorchus* was found breeding in hackberry (*Celtis occidentalis*) which seems to differ materially from the specimens of *Molorchus bimaculatus* collected and reared from other hosts in the same vicinity. The adults are much larger in size than those reared from many other hosts, although the branches in which these were breeding were no larger. The adults vary in length from 8 to 11.5 mm.

As compared with *Molorchus bimaculatus*, the antennae are relatively longer in the type male, pronotum longer and more nearly cylindrical, apices of elytra more broadly rounded, punctures of pronotum and elytra much finer, pubescence of entire insect longer and more dense. Length 11 mm., width 2.5 mm.

Described from a series in the collection of the writer which were chopped from the sapwood of dead hackberry (*Celtis occidentalis*) branches and one specimen from the sapwood of dead redbud (*Cercis canadensis*) collected at Hummelstown, Pennsylvania, in December. Type in the writer's collection. The adults mature in the fall and pass the winter in their pupal cells.

PHYSOCNEMUM VIOLACEIPENNE Ham. This species was reared from dead white oak (*Quercus alba*) branches from an inch to two inches in diameter collected in Clark's Valley. The dead branches were attached to the living trees and had died the previous spring. The larvae work beneath the bark parallel with the grain and pupate in the sapwood.

*RHAPOLOPUS SANGUINICOLLIS* Horn. At Laporte, Pennsylvania, this species was found breeding in living fire cherry (*Prunus pennsylvanica*). Many trees had been killed by the work of this insect. The adults were quite numerous on the trunks of the infested trees during the warm parts of the days in the latter part of June.

*NEOCLYTUS ACUMINATUS* Fab. Reared from dead linden (*Tilia americana*) collected in Clark's Valley.

*ANTHOBOSCUS RURICOLA* Oliv. Adults were reared from dead alder (*Alnus rugosa*) collected in Clark's Valley.

*EUDERCES PICIPES* Fab. Reared from dead branches of post oak (*Quercus stellata*) collected in Clark's Valley.

\**ASTYLOPSIS MACULA* Say. Adults were reared from the dead wood of the following trees collected in Clark's Valley: poison ivy (*Rhus toxicodendron*), witch hazel (*Hamamelis virginiana*) and black walnut (*Juglans nigra*).

*LEIOPUS VARIEGATUS* Hald. Reared from dead poison ivy (*Rhus toxicodendron*) collected at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

*LEPTURGES SIGNATUS* Lec. Reared from dead white oak (*Quercus alba*) collected in Clark's Valley.

*L. QUERCI* Fitch. Reared from dead white oak (*Quercus alba*) branches collected in Clark's Valley.

*EUPOGONIUS VESTITUS* Say. Was reared from dead branches of walnut (*Juglans nigra*) and witch hazel (*Hamamelis virginiana*) collected at Hummelstown, Pennsylvania.

*HIPPOPSIS LEMNISCATA* Fab. Found breeding in the stems of living daisy fleabane (*Erigeron ramosus*) at Rutherford, Pennsylvania.

#### ANTHRIBIDAE.

*EUSPHYRUS WALSHI* Lec. Reared from dead poison ivy (*Rhus toxicodendron*) collected at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

#### CURCULIONIDAE.

*LAEMOSACCUS PLAGIATUS* Fab. Reared from dead post oak (*Quercus stellata*) branches collected in Clark's Valley.

#### SCOLYTIDAE.

*ANISANDRUS SAYI* Hopk. Living adults were taken in Clark's Valley, on March 29th, from a dead stem of spice bush (*Benzoin acstivalc*) which had evidently been killed by this species. Adults were also found working in living large leaved holly (*Ilex monticola*) at Laporte, Pennsylvania, on June 20th. The barkbeetles were determined by Dr. Blackman.